WILL NOT DISSOLVE. JUANT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION WAIT

ING FOR FURTHER ADVICES.

The Southeastern Association May Be Disrupted, But Future Course is Hinted At-

NEW YORK, March 24.- The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association, at its regular session to-day, decided that, in view of the uncertainty concerning the exact scope of the Supreme Court's de- gested. cision in the Trans-Missouri case, the Joint Traffic Association should continue in operation. The determination to main tain organization was based not only or the views of the several members of the beard, but upon the advice of James C. Carter, of counsel for the association, who this morning notined Commissioner Bianchard that the full text of the Supreme Court's decision had not arrived, and until it had been received and fully considered, he deemed it not advisable to take any action looking to the disrup-

SOUTHEASTERN ASSOCIATION. FORT MONROE, VA. March 24.—The members of the Southeastern Traffic As-sociation, now in session at Chamberlin's Hotel, are in a state of mind over the recent decision of the Supreme Court, de-claring such combinations unlawful. They have been in session all day behind closed have been in session all day behind closed doors, and will give nothing out for publication. As the members are law-abiding citizens, the organization will, no doubt, be dissolved in obedience to the mandate of the court, but whether this will prevent about the same party of gentlemen meeting here to-morrow or three times a year, to have a pleasant visit, and discuss business matters in a general way, remains to be seen. remains to be seen.

MR. FINK'S VIEWS. MR. FINK'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK, March 24.—President Fink, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, says, in reference to the Supreme Court decision against the Trans-Missouri decision against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, that the railroads and newspapers appear to be going to fast in considering that the traffic asso-ciations must disband. The real ques-tion is whether all restraint of commerce unlawful, as decided in the Trans-Mis-

souri case.
"The decision applies to one specific "The decision applies to one specine case," said M. Fink, "and it is not fair to argue that under it all the traffic associations are illegal. Personally, I don't think they are. Every railroad has the right to endeavor to get the best results from the conduct of its own business. The Joint Traffic Association case will come before long before the Supreme Court, involving a rehearing of all the points at issue, and the position of the law may change the aspect of the situa-

"Without the traffic association it would be utterly impossible to carry out the interstate commerce law and the Interstate Commissioners are the complainants in the present joint traffic case. If The decision rendered Monday in the Trans-Missouri case seems to me to be based on a misunderstanding of facts, and if it were carried out against all the traffic it were carried out against all the traffic iations, it would be a disaster to calculated. Not only would the railroads be unable to see five days ahead, but as practically as all industries are dependant on the transportation, all would suffer

SUSPENDED ANIMATION. CHICAGO, March 24.-All railread raffic associations in this city refrained from transacting any business to-day, which has to do with the regulation of rates or division of business. Although the executive officers and clerical force at the various headquarters remained at their desks, only routine business and that which does not come under the ban of the Supreme Court's decision was at-tended to. Practically all the associations re in a state of suspended animation, looking over the ground, and waiting to find out where they stand," as Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger As-sociation, expressed it. The Chicago Eurlington and Quincy

railroad gave a sweeping notice of with-drawal to-day from membership in every freight and passenger traffic association. The general counsel of that company advised the passet ger officials not to affiliate with other roads. The notice includes the bureaus for the issue of mileit hit upon the plan of appointing B. D. Caldwell, chairman of the association, its agent, to attend to clergy permits and mileage tickets, thus practically retain-ing the association machinery for the sake of economy and convenience, BY ANOTHER NAME.

all official relations with other roads in association form. Such action would mean that although the associations will be dissolved in compliance with the Su-preme Court's decision, the officials and other employes of the organizations will be retained to attend to business, which is not prohibited. The Budlington road also crased its name from all joint rate sheets with all other lines which is an in-dication the company believes the de-cision prohibits agreements with con-

cision prohibits agreements with connecting lines on through business.
The action of the St. Paul road to-day
is in effect a withdrawal from all freight
and passenger traffic associations. The
official announcement was made that until the full text of the decision was received and an opinion had been rendered
by the legal department, the company
will not participate in any association.
Its policy is in action equivalent to withdrawal and therefore within legal bounds,
it is a question among railroad meg it is a question among railroad men whether the mileage and clergy bureaus come within the scope of the decision.
OTHER ROADS.

The Santa Fe Company did not enlarge on its action of yesterday, limiting its withdrawal from the freight association. The limitation was decided upon in the opinion, which is shared by many able railroad attorneys, that as the anti-trust law is to prevent the restraint of trade and commerce only the terms cannot rightly be applied to passengers and their transportation, which are not commodi-

Chairman Barker, of the Western Chairman Barker, of the Western Freight Association's Board of Adminis-tration received official notice to-day of the Minneapons and St. Louis road's with-drawal from all freight associations. The members of the Board of Administration members of the Board of Administration discussed the railroad situation as presented in the newspapers. The same inertia prevailed at the headquarters of the Western and Trans-Continental Passenger Associations. Chairman Caldwell returned to-day from Washington and New York, and an important meeting was to have been held, but the officials of roads who came only discussed the natter informally, and the chairman said there would be a consultation to-morrow. No business was likewise transacted by Comformally, and the charman said there would be a consultation to-morrow. No business was likewise transacted by Commissioners Donald and Tucker, of the Central Passenger and Central Freight Associations, respectively.

The Ocean Trade.

The Ocean Tride.

LONDON, March 24.—Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative member for the Central division of Sheffield, asked the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, in the House of Commons to-day, if the Government was aware that the London and Southwestern rollings is trying to divert trade from British steamships to the American mag by advertising in the stations of that company that the United States Government carries parcels from Great Britain to the United States at preferential rates if under the American flag, and if, having regard for the depressed condition of national shipping, her Majesty's Government will afford like advantages to the Union Jack over the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Hanbury, in reply, said the Post-

master-General was not aware of the existence of any advertisements to the effect stated. Such a statement, he addess, went do be untrue, as neither the American postoffice nor any other department of the American Government maintains a parcel service to and from Great Britain. He understood, however, that factaines for custom clearance were given the public at New York in regard to garticular kinds of parcels carried by the sub-idized steamers of the American Line. Thus, Mr. Hanbury, continued, was clearly outside of the control of the British Government, and, he explained, customs clearance on this side of the water was so simple that it is difficult to see how the Government could afford a corresponding preference in the case of parcels carried on vessels, even if it were the policy of the Government to differentiate in the manner suggested.

THINK SULLIFAN CAN WHIP FITZ. A Syndicate Ready to Eack the Big Fellow

Against the Champion. CHICAGO, ILL., March 73.—James Colviile, of Boston, who was Corbett's timekeeper in the recent contest at Carson, is one of a syndicate of eastern sports who

one of a syndicate of eastern sports who are willing to back John L. Suilivan against Fitzsimmons in a battle for the championship. Coville came in yesterday on the Davies special, and expressed the greatest confidence in Suilivan's ability to defeat Fitzsimmons.

"Corbett," he said, "is a very clever man, and Sullivan might find great difficulty in landing on him, but Fitz is not so hard to reach. A few of Sullivan's blows would stop the champion. When it comes to hard hitting at close range, without an opportunity for a running blow Sullivan outranks Fitzsimmons. If the champion will meet the olg fellow he can receive the chance for a large stake. He will be forced to light Sullivan or give up the championship title. Sullivan has already beauter that the state through it is because. up the championship title. Sullivan has already begun to get himself in shape, and before six months roll by he will be in trim to enter into active training. We mean business, and have already posted a forfeit.

Colville put a final quietus to the story attributed to Corbett in which the latter is made to say Fitz was down twelve secis made to say Fitz was down twelve seconds in the sixth round. "The story is
absurd on its face," said Colville. "Muldoon, not Siler as reported, was counting
off the seconds. Just as he was about
to call nine I stepped out to be ready to
make a claim for the fight, and at that
instant Fitz rose to his feet. I still think
Corbett is the better man,"—New York
See

No Indian Gifts.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 24 .--Rudolph Spreckels yesterday won a victory ever his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus

property worth \$1,000,000, which had been conveyed to him by his father. The Supreme Court denied the appeal of Claus Spreckels and Anna Spreckels of the judgment of the lower court, by which the right to the property was vested in Rudolph.

The sugar king gave his property, con-

sisting of lands and sugar stock in fin-waii, to Rudolph over three years ago. Subsequently family troubles estranged father and son, and Claus demanded the return of the property, which Ediolph refused. Then a suit to recover it was begun, on the ground that the property was community, and that Mrs. Spreads had not given her formal consert to its transfer to Judolph

The Supreme Court to-day overciled this contention.

Want to Legalize Prize-Fighting.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 21.— Among the petitions presented in the low-er house of the Legislature last evening was one containing what purported to be was one containing what purported to be resolutions adopted at a public meeting in Chleage praying for the repeal of all laws prohibiting prize fighting and the enactment of such legislation as will give proper encouragement to the prize

contest at Carson demonstrated that such contests are in the interest of the peo-ple of the State; that they promote phyple of the State; that they promote physical culture, and the allowing of public glove contests throughout the State would aid materially in bringing an end to the hard times which the closeness and narrowness of the policy now enforced in our city and throughout the State generally has brought about, to the detriment and injury of all business."— New York Sun

Husband-Stealer Sued.

PARIS, March 24.—Madame Rigo, wite of Janos Rigo, who eloped last summer with the Princess of Chimay, who was age tickets and half-fare clergy permits. formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich. and formulated a charge of infidelity against her husband and the Princess Madame Rigo claims \$30,000 damages for the benbefit of herself and children. Rigo and the Princess, whose husband

recently obtained an absolute divorce from her, are announced to make their appearance on the stage at the Winter Garten in Berlin on April 1.

Died From Overdancing.

PERRY, OKLA, March 21.—The Chey-enne and Arapahoe Indians, hundreds in number, have been visiting the Otoc and Ponca Indians for some days, and all the Ponca indians for some days, and all the tribes have engaged in ghost danes. News from the dancing ground to-day is that four Cheyennes died last night from exhaustion in going through the dance.

The dance is prohibited by the government, and the Indians are compeled to find a secluded spot out of sight of white men and engage in the religious dance in darkness. On this occasion tifty indians engaged in their revery till they were not able to stand.

Fatal Collision.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 24.—An open switch caused a head-end collision be-tween two trains on the South Carolina and Georgia railroad just across the river from Augusta this afternoon, in which J. T. Ewing, freman on the accommodation, was killed, Passengers were hally shaken a shifting engine attached to a train of

Cubans Take Holguin.

Cubans Take Holguin.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 21 (via Tanipa, Fla., March 20).—The insurgents have captured Holguin, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The town is a very important one and the news of its loss has cast great gloom over official circles.

It is reported that the victorious insurgent forces were those under the command of Causto Garcia, who has been operating with great vigor in Eastern Cuba.—New York Herald.

Southern Railway Earnings.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Southern railway carned gross for February, \$1.-570.922, an increase of \$51,338, and net \$508,— Tie; increase, \$75,149, and gross from July 18t to February 28, \$12,985,47 decrease, \$596,346; net, \$4,287,897; decrea

B shop Paret Arrives

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Right Rev. William Paret, Episcopal Elshop of Mary-land, was a passenger by the Atlas Line steamer Altai, which arrived from Kinga-

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take

PILL AFTER PIE.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

IT WILL BE CLUSED TO-DAY WITH SPEECHES BY PROMINENT MEN.

The Arbitration Treaty Considered by the Senate-Two Bills Introduced in Regard to the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Large audiences in the galleries, and an unusually large attendance on the floor of the H sure of Representatives heard the third day's general debate upon the tariff bill. The principal speeches of the day were those of Johnson, of North Dakota; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Evans, of Kentucky, Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means in favor of the bill, and of McMillan, of Tennessee, the oidest Demo-

Other speakers were: Fox (Dem. of Other speakers were: Fox (Dem. of Mississippi, Simo (Dem. of Tennessee), Williams (Dem. of Mississippi), Terry (Dem. of Arkansas), Sayers (Dem. of Texas), and Madelox (Dem. of Georgia) against the bill, and by Adams (Rep. of Pennsylvania), and Walker (Rep. of Massachusetts) in favor of it.

The general debate will be closed tomorrow when Russell, of Connecticut; Dalzeil, of Pennsylvania; Steele, of Indian and Paymon of New York Republisher.

diana, and Payne, of New York, Repubdiama, and Payne, of New York, Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader, will speak. The latter makes the formal closing for the minority, and Mr. Payne for the majority. Besides these Hepburn (Rep. of Industrial Committee of the Majority, Besides these Hepburn (Rep. of Industrial Committee of the Majority Committee of the lana) and Richardson (Dem. of Tennes-

Mr. Browniow (Rep. of Tennessee) introduced in the House a bill establishing a Department of Commerce, Labor, and Manufactures, its head is to be a Cabinet officer and the necessary clerical force is provided for. EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Livingston (Dem. of Georgia) was the first speaker at to-night's session, and indulged in a half hour's protest against the tariff bill. The tariff that would bear equally upon all sections of the country and treat all interests alike, he mad, all parties would support. But this bill benefited manufacturers at the expense of the masses. Mr. Brundige (Dem. of Arkansas) spoke against the bill, and Mr. Browwell (Ohio), Belford (New York), and Parker (New Jersey), all Republicans, in favor of it.

Parker (New Jersey), all Republished favor of it.

Mr. Castle (Pop. and Dem. of California) attacked the ball most vigorously. The proper tille of the monstrosity, as he designated it, should be, in als cointion, to foster trusts and to pauperize and peonize the agricultural laborers of the United States. The primary object of the bill, he said, was neither to raise revenue nor to encourage the industries of the United States, but was designed by its authors for the express purpose of enabling the powerful trusts to stand up the people of the country and to legally rob them. A LA HENRY.

rob them.

A LA HENRY.

"We are to-day," Mr. Castle snid, "in the transitorial stage, passing from a republican into the most edious form of government known in history—a moneyed oligarchy. Rome, in her decline, had her Caraline; America has her Hanna," (Applause and hisses.)

Mr. Brown (Rep. of Ohio) said it was not necessary to hold a long session of Congress to execute the commission placed in its hands by the passage of the tariff bill. In the opposition to it, he said, we see the final struggles of another lost collections. The new member as well us the old could see, and did see, in this struggle the old contest between the two different systems of labor.

Saving that he should vote for the bill, Mr. Kerr (Rep. of Ohio) criticised the reciprocity system as being, in his openion, fatally defective. The convessions proposed in the scheme, he says, were consistent in the scheme, he says, were consistent in the scheme of the without ask in exchange that any mation negotiating with us for them would be without either dignify or sense. He urged the substitution for the provisions of the bill the substitution for the provisions of the bill the substitution for the provisions of the bill the substitution of the McKinley.

ing with us for them would be without either dignity or sense. He urged the substitution for the provisions of the bill the reciprocity section of the McKinley bill, born in the brain of James G. Biasne. The last speech of the evening was delivered by Mr. Ohnsted (Rep. of Pennsylvania) in support of the bill, who addressed six representatives on the floor and a score of visitors in the salleries.

At 11 o'clock the committee cose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The Senate spent nearly half an hour in open session to-day, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbitration treaty behind closed doors.

The attack upon the civil service law and its administration, which distinguished yesterday's proceedings, was followed up to-day by the introduction of two bills—one by Mr. Allen (Pop. of Nebraska), for the repeal and annuiment of the law and of all executive orders issued under it; and the other by Mr. Pritchard (Rep. of North Carolina), chairman of the Com-mittee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, modifying it in its application to the Government Printing Office.

A bill prohibiting the exhibition in Washington of kinetescope pictures of prize fights, and the transportation of materials therefor, was introduced by Mr. Hoar (Rep. of Massachusetts), and was referred to the Judiciary Committee, At 5 P. M. the Senate adjourned until

tomorrow.

While in executive session the Senate confirmed the nominations of Binger Herrmann, of Oregon, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Ernest C. Timme, of Wisconsin, to be Auditor of

the State Department.
VOTE ON TREATY. An agreement was reached in executive season this afternoon on an hour for coting on the amendments to the genertreaty of irbitration between the Unian agreement for the final vote was fused. At 2 o'clock next Wednesday the ole will be taken out the emendments on pending and the treaty in its then is to be printed for the use of the

At 4 o'clock on Thursday following the vote is to be taken upon all amendments that may be offered in the mean-time, and this will be the last of the time, and this will be the jast of the votes on proposed amendments. From that time the debate will proceed on the treaty proper. Senator Davis made a persistent effort to secure an agreement for an hour for the final vote, but was confronted with objections that made such an agreement impossible. It is thought, however, that with all amend-ments out of the way the final vote can-not long be postponed. What the ulti-mate outcome will be can hardly be forehadowed. The opponents of the treaty profess to have the requisite thirty votes necessary to compass the defeat of the treaty, and say they have several of the new senators on their list. The questions asked by these new senators indicate a lively interest in the convention and an endeavor to understand the situation thoroughly before casting their votes, It

would not come as a surprise to the committee to have the treaty rejected. CHILTON AMENDMENT. CHILTON AMENDMENT

Senator Morgan took the floor as soon
as the doors were closed and spoke for an
hour or more in advocacy of the Chilton
amendment reiterating, however, his op-

position to the treaty as a whole.

The Chilton amendment makes a very in portant change in the tenor of the light article of the treaty. Under that article both the contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration under this gen ral treaty "all questions in difference be-tween the Powers they may fail to adtween the Pewers they may fail to additust by diplomatic negotiations." Mr. Chilton's amendment modifies this reading so as to make it read, that the United States agrees to submit all questions which the Senate (which is part of our treaty-making power) shall decide to be fit sublecis for arbitration.

The members of the committee and senators opposed to any amendments other than those made by the committee, contend that this is the only construction that can be placed upon the text of the

treaty and for that reason they hold the amendment is unnecessary. The advocates of the Chitton amendment contend on the other mand that if it is the construction placed upon the text by the Senate and the committee no harm can come from the adoption of an amendment that makes plain what now appears to be somewhat doubtful.

It was also stated to-day that the comments of the English press with respect to the committee amendments which were agreed to the other day make it imperatively the duty of the Senate to so frame the treaty that there can be no possible doubt about the intention of the Senate. Mr. Morgan thought the Chilton amendment essential and valuable. If the treaty was to be ratified, he wanted it safecuarded in every possible manner and warned the Senate that, however, it might be protected, Great Britain would and a loop hole though that government would evade her duties under that instrument if her interests demanded that instrument if her interests demanded that was escape them.

MR. LODGE REPLIES.

Mr. Mergen was replied to by Mr.

MR. LODGE REPLIES.

Mr. Meigen was replied to by Mr. Lodge, who declared his belief that the treaty was amply protected as reported. Further amendments would compacate the language of the convention. Mr. Lodge made a short speech in favor of arbitration as a principle and eulogistic of the pending treety as a proper evapression as to the extent to which this government was ready to go in that direction.

Mr. Spooner, one of the new men, insisted that the chilten amandment was not ill timed for the reason that it made clear what appeared to be the admitted clear what appeared to be the admitted intention of the Senate. Mr. Thurston was of the same vi.w. The debate show-ed that some of the best lawyers in the Senate were of the opinion that the Chil-

ton amendment should prevail. Mr. Davis will to-morrow move another executive session at an early hour as possible for the purpose of permitting discussion on the several amendments that have not yet been formally submit-

Mr. Bailey Cannot Speak,

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the leafer of the minority in the House, stated to night that he would not close the debate on the tariff bill for his side to morrow, but would ask the House to permit him to reserve his time for the close of the five-minute debate, March 21st next. Mr. Bailey sould bardly speak above a whisper to-night, and says his throat is in such condition that it would be impossible for him to speak to-morrow.

ORITIARY. Richard S. Dodson,

Mr. Richard S. Dedson, the owner of the well-known Atlantic Hotel and other property in Norfolk died in Baltimore, yesterday.

yesterday.

Mr. Dodson was bern in Talbot county.

Maryland, fifty-eight years ago. When a
youth he came to Buitmore and entered
the employ of the late C. S. Maithy, and
for several years was a clerk at the old
Maithy House, on Pratt street. He afterward served as clerk of the old Fountain
inn, which was then managed by W. H.
Clabauet.

Inn, which was then managed by W. H. Clabaugh.

After leaving the Fountain Inn. Mr. Dodson removed to Williamsport, Pa., where he become the manager of the Herdick Hotel of that place, where he remained two years, its then went to Norfolk, Va., and leased the Atlantic Hotel at that place. When his lease of five years expired Mr. Dodson bought the hotel, which he afterward greatly improved and enlarged. He also owned other hotel and business property in Norfolk.

Mr. Dodson restred from active work in 1887, although he gave his Norfolk hotel property his personal supervision. He removest to Baltimore, where he became interested in real estate.

At one time he owned the old St. Michael's and Miles River Steamboat Company. He has large holdings of farm land in Talbot county, and in the town of St. Michaels.

When the old Reunert's Hotel was sold

The attack upon the civil service law

The attack upon the folic the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk, Va., and re-erected it. It is now to the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk, Va., and re-erected it. It is now to the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk, Va., and re-erected it. It is now to the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk, Va., and re-erected it. It is now to the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk, Va., and re-erected it. It is now to the naterial in it. took it to Norfolk upon the civil service in the nateri

B. Y. Womack.

DANVILLE, VA., March 2t-Special.— Mr. B. Y. Womack, a former well-known business man of Danville, died at the res-idence of his mother in Caswell county at 2 o'clock this morning. William Limerick.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 24.-Special.—Mr. William Limerick, a promi-nent citizen of Stafford county, died sud-denly Tuesday of heart disease, aged fiftyseven years. He had gone to the forest for a load of wood and when stricken was making a road for his wagon to pass. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mrs. Walter H. Able.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 24.—
Special.—Mrs. Walter Able died last
night of pneumonia at her home at
Quantico, aged forty five years. Mrs. Charles A. Collier.

ATLANTA, GA., Mach 24.—Mrs. Charles A. Collier, wife of Atlanta's Mayor, died here to-day of nervous prostration. Her

States Exposition. RUFFIN.-Died, at 7:30 A. M., at her home, No. 4 west Leigh street, Mrs. LOUISA ANN RUFFIN, after a long

illness.
Funeral will take place FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from St. Philip's
Episcopal church.
The Boston, Norfolk and Cleveland papers please copy.

-March sunshine suggests a change of underwear-Jersey ribbed is the most comfortable and comforting spring and summer ladies' vest made. Pure white-very elastic and

nicely finished, 5c each Pure white, elegantly taped and finished vests, 8c-no seconds sold

Fine Egyptian cotton vests, silk taped, roc-should be 15c. Pink, light blue and white vests

elegantly finished, 15c, worth 20c. The new 1897 washable white chamois gloves are here -2 clasp, white stitching 85c -4 button 75c. Ladies' new tartan plaid silk club bows 25c. All the correct shapes linen collars, 121/2c. Colvats-collar and cravat-25c.

"The Always Busy Store."

Miller & Rhoads. Broad Between 5th and 6th Strants. DIXON DEFEATS ERNE

IN A TWENTY-ONE ROUND FIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY.

Erne Was Singgish and Apparently Afraid to Lead Up to the Twenti th Round. Tried to Back Out.

NEW YORK, March 24.-Frank Erne, of Buffalo, met Geerge Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, for the second time at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Dixon got the decision without the

Dixon was himself to-night, and he did all the leading up to the twenty-first round. Erne stayed away and scarcely landed three good blows until the twentyfirst. Dixon fought differently from his usual style. He was more cautious, and trues hard to get Erne to lead, but the Buffalo had apeared afraid and sluggish, and he kept strictly away until the twentieth round. Then he made a desperate effort to knock his man out, but failed. There were four thousand speciators present when Erne and Dixon appeared. Dixon weighed 121-14-pounds and Erne scaled 120-3-4 when they were weighed at noon to-day. Tom O'Rourke wanted to call the match off, but Dixon wished to fight, and Erne forfeited 55%. The betting was even. Dixon's seconds were Tom O'Rourke, Joe Elms and Charley Miner, while Erne was looked after by "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll, Frank Zimper and Sam Callaghan. first. Dixon fought differently from his

SCOTLAND YARD INDIGNANT.

Charges That Mr. Burden Has Not Paid the Reward-What He Says.

LONDON, March 24.-The Daily Mail yesterday, after reviewing the story of theft of about \$58,000 in jewelry from the residence of Mr. I. Townsend Burden, of | R. New York, in the latter part of 1835, and the recovery of the property in Loudon by Scotland Yard detectives, who arrest-ed William Turner and William Roberts Dunlap with part of the proceeds of the

robbery in their possession, says:
"No sooner was Mr. Burden back in America (after identifying the jewels and giving testimony which led to the extra-dition of the prisoners) than the destre to reward those who helped to recover the jewels vanished. He even refused to pay the \$100 due for the shipment and pay the \$100 due for the shipment and

insurance of the jewelry.

Pressing letters were ent to Mr. Burden, who replied that five suits for the reward offered (\$10,000) were pending, and finally Mr. Burden yesterday promised \$500 in cash and \$500 at the conclusion of the American suits. This was accept-

The Scotland Yard people bitterly denounce Mr. Burden. They say they never received any of the rewards promise

New YORK, March 21.-Mr. I Townsend Burden was interviewed yesterday at his home in this city. After reading the ex-tract from the London Daily Mail, regarding himself, Mr. Burden said: That is a false and an entirely garbled

that is a faise and an entirely garden statement of facts. If it only impugned my own motives, I should be inclined to disregard it utterly. But as it also reflects on the integrity of Americans in general, I will tell you exactly what arrangements have been made with regard to the reward for these stolen tewels.

fiecis on the integrity of Americaus in general, I will tell you exactly what arrangements have been made with regard to the reward for these stolen jewels.

"Hitherto, I have kept silence, but now that this false report has been published I would like to make, for the first dine, a complete statement of what has occurred.

"In the first place, the Dally Mail states that I even refused to pay the 100 due for the shipment and insurance of the jewels. As a matter of fact, I was not allowed to oring them over myself, although I requested that privilege. The District Attorney here claimed that they constituted evidence in the case and refused to allow me to get possession of the jewels until the case was tried. The city paid for the transportation of the jewels just as it paid for the transportation of the prisoners. I had absolutely nothing to do with the matter. That Mail statement is absurd.

"I had no sooner hinded in this country was the two these distinction of the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, the distinction of the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever since. The down at the poor farm at Piscatawa, where he has remained ever sinc constituted evidence in the case and re-fused to allow me to get possession of the jewels until the case was tried. The city paid for the transportation of the jewels just as it paid for the transpor-tation of the prisoners. I had absolute-ly nothing to do with the matter. That Mail statement is absurd.

"I had no sooner hinded in this country last June than I made arrangements for

arrangements with Mr. Streeter and I have paid him in full.

"I have here," continued Mr. Burden, pointing to a cablegram on his desk, "Mr. Streeter's acknowledgment that he is entirely satisfied. As a matter of fact, if Lucian Bayle wins his suit, I shall have to pay two people. I hardly see how I can be accused of being unwilling to ful-

l my promises. "My negotiations with Scotland Yard have only been of an indirect kind. Mr. Streeter, however, has made arrangements to give four officials, who were

connected with the recovery of the jewelry, their just share of the reward. And
Mr. Streeter, to show his good faith, has
sent me signed statements from those
four men, saying that they are absolutely
satisfied with the recompense.

"The Scotland Yard people are not dissatisfied and never have been. The reward is paid, the matter is settled, and
the Daily Mail's criticisms is as unjust
to mysolf and my countrymen as it is
to the Englishmen connected with the to the Englishmen connected with the case, who, one and all, have expressed themselves as satisfied and grateful." Turner and Dunlap were each sentenced to nine years' imprisonment on July 29, 1896, for the theft of the Eurden jewels, which occurred on December 20, 1896.

A Delaware Ghost Story. GEORGETOWN, DEL., March 24.-Con-

GEORGETOWN, DEL., March 24.—Considerable excitement has been caused among shad fishermen along the Broadkiln river by a story told by two fishermen last evening. The names of those who told the story are Henry Warrington and Samuel Fisher. They went out on the river for a haul Monday evening and rowed down below Vaughan's landing and out toward the bay. A short time before II o'clock they started homeward with the assistance of the flood ward with the assistance of the flood tide.

They were approaching the bend in the

They were approaching the hend in the river opposite the old glass works when Warrington, who had hold of the oars, says he saw an object half a mile up the river and called Fisher's attention to it. Their curiosity having been fully aroused, Warrington and Fisher stood up in their boat, and as the craft drifted near the strange object on the flood tide both men saw a boat, in which were a man and a woman, going in the direction of the otter banks. The man was rowing hard, while the woman lay as rowing hard, while the woman lay as if stupefied, in the boat's stern. Warring-ton gave a yell, and the object vanished. The two fishermen say that the place The two hisnermen say that the place where they last saw the mysterious craft with its strange passengers was where the body of Mrs. James M. Gordy was found in the mud. It was there that the murderer of Mrs. Gordy is supposed to have abandoned the boat and gone ashore. People in Milton scout the idea of a phantom boat, but the fisherman stick to their story.

of a phantom boat, but the fisherman stick to their story.

Attorney-General White stated to-day that he had secured additional evidence against Gordy, who is charged with the murder of his wife. A hunt is being made for the two missing values in the

woods near Whitesville, where it is be-lieved they were buried.

"We have found where Gordy used considerable money in paying bills the day following the murder," said Mr. White, "and there are one or two other links in the chain which we have webled done the corners, inquest.

links in the chain which we have welled since the coroner's inquest.

"What do you regard as the stronsest evidench against Gordy?" was asked of the attorney-general.

"Why, the finding of the dead woman's articles in the room in which he sleet the night of the murder," was the reply. "You recollect we found in the room a hair-crimper, night-robe, handbag, glove and a small piece of satin, made in the hair-crimper, night-robe, handbag, glove and a small piece of satin, made in the shape of a bag. I showed this piece of satin to the sister of Mrs. Gordy and she identified it as part of a satin skirt which the dead woman used to wear. She was confident that Mrs Gordy carried her gold watch and chain and some diamonds in this sliken pocket which she used to keep inside her handbag. This I regard as strong circumstantial evidence against Gordy."

New Orleans Events.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 24.—Fine weather and a crowd of four thousand people marked to-day's sport. The track was nearly dry again, and the sport was lively, only two favorites winning.

Among the visitors at the track was a large party just from San Francisco, including Judge J. J. Burke, Dave Gideon, and Abe Daniels, all of New York; W. H. Coches, secretary Trotting Association of Hartford, and Harry Weldon, of Cincinnait. Summaries: \$\frace\text{Summaries}\$ for the property of Killarney (92, Hirsch, 3 to D first, Nannie Lord second, Princess Bonnie third, Time, 130-14

Killarney St. Hirsen, St. Land St. Lord second, Princess Bonnie third. Time. 139 14

Second race—half mile.—Lillian Russell (160, A. Barrett, 7 to 1) first, Kaiserin second, Lady Hanly third. Time, 50 1-2.
Third race—mile and an eighth.—Booze (140, A. Clayten, 7 to 20) first, Carroll Dondor second, Plutus third. Time, 2:30 2-4.
Fourth race—one mile.—Sharon (167, Scherer, 4 to 1) first, Marquise second, Pete Kitchen third. Time, 1:41.
Fifth race—one mile.—Cadillac (168, Soden, 5 to 20 first, Maitt Boykin second, Rolandos third. Time, 1:43.
Sixth ruce—selling, seven furlongs.—Glack (160, W. Dean, 6 to 1) first, Mile Kelley second, Tim Irvin third. Time, 1:31.

Another Carnival for Carson Next Fall,

CARSON, March 21.—It was reported on the street yesterday that A. Living-ston, Dan Stuart's agent, had received instructions to sell the lumber in the big arena, chairs, etc. Livingston stated to the United Associated Press represen-tative that the report was untrue that ative that the report was unitrue, that to find merely received the power of at-orney to use his judgment in all matters clatting to Dan Stuart's interests in this section. The latter will return to Car-son about May, and will get up another carmival of some kind to take place dur-ing September and October.—New York

A Railroad Sold.

WASHINGTON, IND., March 21.—The Evansville and Richmond Radroad was sold in this city yesterday morning under foreclosure. The sale was conducted by Sheriff J. G. Leming, at the Court House doors, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York City, was the only bidder. The purchasers paid \$1.413.12.80.

NOAH RABY'S BIRTHDAY. He Says He Will Be 125 Years Old on

April 1st.

ly nothing to do with the matter. That Mail statement is absurd.

"I had no sooner landed in this country last June than I made arrangements for the payment of the reward to Mr. Streeter, of Streeter & Co., Bond street, London, jewelers, who gave the Scotland Yard authorities information which led to the return of most of the jewels. The draft to Mr. Streeter was already drawn when suit was commenced against me.

"The reward offered was \$10,000. However, I only recovered two-thirds of the jewelry and some of it in a da naged condition. Therefore I thought that the payment of two-thirds of the reward to Mr. Streeter would be a just arrangement. He entirely agreed with me.

"About a month ago, just before the money was again to be sent to Europe, Lucian Bayle sued me on behalf of his wife, claiming the reward. Despite the advice of my lawyers and rather than have this continued delay, I completed arrangements with Mr. Streeter and I have paid him in full.

"I have here," continued Mr. Burden, pointing to a cablegram on his desk, "Mr. Streeter's acknowledgment that he is not think tobacco eyer mide me sick, and I don't think it has hearty as a commandent. It is voice is still strong, and his laugh as hearty so it ever was. His half is long and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is hearty is factor, and white, but his beard is hearty is frever was. His hearty is frever was. His half is long and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his beard is from gray. His eyehrows are jet black. Although and white, but his hearty is factured in h

I was never overcome by it-wi might call drunk-but three times

you might call drunk—but three times in my life.

It was while he was at Norfolk the Raby says he heard Gen. Washington speak. He is not sure what the subject of the speech was, but there is no doubt in his mind that the General was angry.

"Yes ,sir," said Raby. "I saw the General and heard him talk. He was madelar through, my gracious, yes. I shannever forget one thing he said—it has stuck to me mest a hundred years now "Go right on, fellow citizens, as you hav been, and I assure you we shall have the devil to pay in this Republic and a pitch hot. That's what he said and a mistake.

devil to pay in this Reputate and no pitch hot. That's what he said and no mistake.

"I left the navy because I did not want to go to war. I've lost my discharge papers, and I am sorry, because if I had them'I might get a pension. It would prove my age, too, if nothing else."

Some forty years ago Raby joined the Baptist church in Elizabeth by being inmersed. For miles around the farmers are familiar with Unde Noah's story, and all of them are firm believers in his ago. The old man will be overwhelmed with callers on his birthday, and many a delicacy will find its way from the kitchen of the farm houses, in the immediate vicinity to Mr. Hummer's larder for the old man. Mr. Hummer, the overseen looks after his aged charge with great care and thinks there is no one like Raby.

Raby.

The old man sleeps in his chair to prevent a rush of blood to his head. It is diet is very plain and consists of bread and milk, with a little boiled she or rice occasionally. When he was at his best the old man weighed 139 pounds, but now he weighs less than a hundred.—New York Sun.

How to Translate. If we are justified in assuming that the world at large has need of translations, it follows that we may proceed to in-

it follows that we may proceed to inquire what purpose or purposes a translation should serve. What ought to be
the aim, the ideal, of the translator? The
answer that naturally arises is, of course,
accuracy, truth, faithfulness of reproduction; but we have here one of the cases
in which a statement, perfectly correct
in itself, is nevertheless entirely inadequate until its meaning has been extended
and amplified. For there are unfertunately two kinds of accuracy, as indeed
there are two kinds of most things in
this world, the real and the imitation.
The former of these, the genuine sincere
accuracy, comes to us with the dignity
and unconscious repose of one upon whom
knowledge and experience have bestowed
the power to control any situation with knowledge and experience have bestowed the power to control any situation with ease, and in whose presence we feel the confidence arising from the silent appreciation of power more than sufficient for the necessities of the occasion. An accuracy like this takes careful cognizance of the thought that the translation is to interpret, and then produces it with absolute faithfulness to the original idea, not hesitating, however, to change the outward form of expression if by so doing the soul, so to speak, of the original

COMFORT AND KNOWLEDGE.

tie or common glass filled with your water. A sediment or settling indicates on unbealthy condition of the kidneys. When urice stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, histoier and every part of the urinary Passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that un-pleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Daily Times and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.



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OPTICAL CO. C. 112, 915 E. MAIN ST. Factory, 88 105 51 Spectacles, Hye Classes, Ar ficial Eres, co-crately fited. Lowest charges and acceptance of the Communication free.

nal can be more truly interpreted.—Caro-lina W. Latimer, in April Lippincott's,

Life. On the wide waste one tree stands forth. In whose green bloom
The snow bird nestles when the North

Huge forces, wind and show and storm, Here meet and part: In the white chaos, safe and warm There beats one tiny heart.
--Frederick Peterson in April Lippin-

Blows down with death and docm.

cott's.

Love called, and, half reluctant, she put Her malden dream, as child a broken

toy,
And hearkening up to that far, sweet, thrilling cry,
Gave up her conscious, trembling self
to Joy.

But Sorrow plucked her sleeve: "Let be: Thou art a woman; thou art pledged to -Nora C. Franklin, in April Lippincott's.

Ber Portion.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for Stomach and